Controls Entire Business.

The petition shows the history, development and growth of the Americal recompany from 1890 until new its total assets exceed \$275,000,000; and likewise the origin and manipulation of scores of created, acquired and controlled corporations, utilized as agencies to secompilab the general design. The progressive absorption and elimination of competitors and destruction of formidable opposition, and the entry by defendants into various departments of manufacture and frade, domestic hard foreign, in tobaccol products with intent to monopolize.

of manufacture and frade, domestic and foreign, in tobacco products with the timent to monopolize.

The allegation is made that the piembers of the combination have divided up the tobacco business of the world, assigning to some special terpitory for ammolested exploitation. It is fiscared that the consolidated corporations annually purchase 475,000,000 pecunds of domestic leaf, and of the total produced in the United States manufacture, sell and distribute more than 250,000,000 pounds (8e, per cent.) of the smoking and plug tobaccos, 90 per cent. of the smuff, 80 per cent. of the cigarettes, 75 per cent. of the smalleigars, 25 per cent. of the licerice products, 30 per cent. of the licerice products, 30 per cent. of the tin foll products, 30 per cent. of the ordinary necessaries in the same and a selection of the usual laws of trade where open rompetition by many separate and infigendent concerns control the prices.

Buy Up ladependents.

Buy Up Independents.

Huy Up Independents.

The operations of the monopoly, according to the petition, have been along this general plan; to acquire through one of the confederated companies the business of successful opponents, taking from owners and managers agreements not thereafter to engage in the trade; and finally to gain to deter any who might wish to engage in the trade; and finally to gain centrol of the agencies through which tobacco products were distributed. It is said these things have been accomplished by means of the increasing power and resources of the combination and by acquiring controlling interests in the stock of corporations thereafter operated without competition. Many kinds of unfair trade methods have been resorted to, it is said as favorite one being to cause a corporation secretly controlled to advertise itself as wholly independent and free from association with trusts and combinations, to offer its goods below cost, to imitate competing brands, and in these ways to use the same for the destruction of real independents.

Sprends to All Quarters.

After reciting the bitter trade was a contemporation according to the process of the competing brands, and in these ways to use the same for the destruction of real independents.

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Spreads to All Quarters.

After reciting the bitter trade war between American and English concerns, the petition shows how the combinations in these countries, wearying of competition, in 1902 entered into written agreements, each not to inter-fere with the other along certain wellfere with the other along certain well-defined lines, and together forming the Imperial Tobacco Company to carry on the trade and commerce in other countries without competition. The government declares that this division of the world has ever since been strictly observed, and the three companies with their allies and associates have all been operated in concert and harmony.

An interesting chapter of the peti-An interesting chapter of the peti-tion is devoted to methods of distri-buting tobacco products. The Ameri-can Tobacco Company in 1991, the pe-tition states, secretly acquired control of the United Cigar Stores Company (for a long time thereafter denied), and through it retail tobacco stores are es-tablished in the large cities, which, by reason of the powerful support and fuffuence of the combination, quickly secured a dominating position in the secured a dominating position in the trade and destroyed competitors.

### GAVE EVERY AID TO GOVERNMENT

President Duke Tells How the American Tobacco Company Has Operated.

NEW YORK, July 10.—James B. Duke, president of the American To-bacco Company, made the following statement to-day regarding the anti-

offered no obstacles whatsover to the inquiry, but have co-operated with the counsel for the government to the end that they might find out all that they desired to know about our affairs.

"Our lawyers have constantly advised, and still advise, that our existence, business methods and success do not invoive sny violation of any lawyend we ourselves know that they are not an injury for a minute to any class of the public, consumers of tobacto, producers of tobacco or investors.

Mr. Ramsay Better.

Mr. Beture dramatic from a trip to Cai
for law extremely unvell. He was taken to the liver for all the liver for a time he was quite lil, but by law for a time he was quite lil. but by law for a time

"Berry's for clothes."



They're here at \$1.00

All the other things to put you in the "swim" at the seashore.



statement to-day regarding the antitrust suit:

"We have not read the bill filed by the government against the American Tobacce Company and other orporations and individuals. For the mast year the Federal Department of Commerce, has been investigating our affairs, and in that investigation has been furnished every possible facility by us. The Federal Department of Justice also conducted an inquiry into our affairs. This matter has been furnished every possible facility by us. The Federal Department of Justice also conducted an inquiry into our affairs. This matter has been requiring witnesses, many of whom were our officers and employes, to appear before successive Federal grand juries in New York and Federal grand juries in New York and Federal grand luries in other States.

"Since the Supreme Court gave legal" luries in other States,
"Since the Supreme Court gave legal this week. Larger shipments of Souther maction to that method of investigations are noted.

## ADMIRAL SAKAMOTO TO WITHDRAW INSULT



Caroline Lawyer Strongly Contends That Dr. Gravatt Can Serve in the Senate.

ANSWERS MR. HILL CARTER

Reviews Matter at Length, and Says Retired Naval Officer 1s Eligible.

The contest for the Senate in the Thirty-second District between Hon. Henry T. Wickham; of Hanever, Incumbent, and Dr. C. U. Gravatt, of Caro line, is growing in interest almost every day, and it has many distinct

It will be recalled that Dr. Gravatt's

It will be recalled that Dr. Gravatt's eligibility to a seat in the Senate has been questioned on the ground that he is a retired navhl officer, and this question has been freely discussed in the district and through the press.

An interesting correspondence with reference to the matter is in progress between Hon. Hill Carter, of Hanover, and Mr. A. B. Chandler, of Caroline. They have written each other several letters setting out their respective views at length, and these have been printed. They are both strong lawyers, and seem to have looked far into the matter. Mr. Carter takes the ground that Dr. Gravatt is ineligible, and the opposite view is held by Mr. Chandler.

What Mr. Chandler Says.



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